

THE LANCASTER NEWS

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COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS CONVENED MONDAY MORNING

HEAVY DOCKET IS AHEAD FOR FIRST COURT IN A YEAR

Work of Organization Matter
of Few Minutes and Business
is Begun.

NEGROES ARE SENTENCED

First Session of Court Yesterday
Morning Three Negroes
Were Sentenced to Aggregate
of Nine Years on Roads.

The court of general sessions for Lancaster county, the first term of court in this county since March of last year, convened yesterday morning promptly at 10 o'clock. Judge Frank B. Gary presiding, and Solicitor Henry representing the state. The court got right down to business, organization being a matter of only a few minutes. The grand jury was sworn and the judge delivered his charge to the body, and the calling of cases was begun.

The solicitor presented the grand jury with four bills of indictment and upon three of these the grand jury returned true bills, as follows: Bart Massey, housebreaking and larceny; two cases.

James Dunlap, housebreaking and larceny.

The first case called was that of James Dunlap, an 18-year-old negro, charged with entering and robbing the store of Bennett-Terry company in this city last October and stealing checks, notes and money to the value of \$350.00. He pleaded guilty and the sentence of the court was four years on the public works of Lancaster county or a like term in the state penitentiary.

Bart Massey, negro, on two indictments of housebreaking and larceny, being charged with robbing the lunch house of W. D. Chambers and the Excelsior Grocery company, the first of \$2.00 worth of merchandise and the second of \$70.00 worth of tobacco, shoes, etc. He pleaded guilty and drew a sentence of two years in each case on the public works of Lancaster county.

The grand jury, at a second sitting, returned true bills as follows: Levister Houston, larceny.

James Allen, Sr., Will Allen and James Allen, Jr., murder.

Levister Houston, negro, pleaded guilty of the charge of stealing a bicycle from S. E. Hagins, and drew one year on the public works.

Court adjourned at 12:20 until 2:30 p. m.

The greater part of yesterday afternoon's session and part of this morning's was taken up with the trial of Dave Clannahan, a 74-year-old negro, charged with the larceny of a bushel of corn from the crib of R. H. Massey, of Van Wyck. Court was adjourned in the midst of the argument in this case at four o'clock yesterday afternoon in respect to the late Mrs. John T. Green, whose funeral was held at 4:30. This morning the jury went to the jury and the verdict rendered was "not guilty."

The case of Jack Hilton, charged with the killing of a negro named Watts in the store of J. A. Bridges & Company at Heath Springs, was set for Thursday morning.

Carl Kennington, alias Benjamin Kennington, and Clyde Crowder, white boys, were tried this morning on the charge of the larceny of two blankets from Red Cross headquarters in the club house at the Lancaster cotton mills. A consent verdict was reached that the defendants pay a fine of \$25.00 each and be sentenced to three months on the public works, the latter to be suspended during good behavior.

Tootsey Barnes and Oscar Wade, negroes, pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons and drew sentences of \$50.00 fine each or 90 days on the public works.

The case of State vs. Charles Dargan, assault and battery with intent

to kill, was continued to the next term.

Robert Ingram, colored, was acquitted of the charge of murder of Charles McGhee, also colored, the court instructing the jury to find the defendant not guilty.

The case of J. E. Blackmon and Martha Adams, adultery, continued to next term.

Alexander Blackmon, a negro, entered a plea of guilty of petty larceny and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$40.00 and serve 30 days on the public works, the latter being suspended during good behavior.

Roland Baker and Frank Threatt, two white boys, are being tried at The News goes to press on the charge of breaking into the store of H. W. Plyler, in Brooklyn last October, and stealing a watch, pistol and other merchandise.

THE ARMENIANS WANT AMERICA FOR TRUSTEE

Chairman of Armenian Council in
Washington Trying to Get Action
on the Matter.

Washington, March 10.—Miran Savesly, chairman of the Armenian national council of America, is in Washington conferring with officials regarding the question of the United States becoming the mandatory for Armenia under the proposed league of nations. Mr. Savesly said the people of Armenia as well as Armenians in America and Europe desired that the United States act as mandatory for their country and that while they would have to accept the will of the majority nations, they did not wish to have European nations as mentor.

President Wilson discussed this question with the congressional foreign relations committees at the White House dinner conference a week ago and was quoted by senators as saying the United States probably would desire to become a mandatory for Armenia.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS ARE PRAISED BY PRESIDENT

He Says Their Wounds Are Noblest
Badges of Honor Ever Worn
By Any Man.

New York, March 10.—President Wilson, in a statement published in Right About, the official publication of debarkation hospital number three, of this city, declared America would not forget the sacrifices that American soldiers wounded in France had made and that their wounds "are the noblest badges of honor any man has ever worn." The statement was sent to the magazine last night just after the President had delivered his opera house address.

"I could tell you," he wrote "what the sacrifices you have made have meant to the world. I could tell you what history for all time to come will say of you and the sufferings you have experienced on your great crusade. But these things other men will tell you.

"I prefer to remind you that the wounds you bear are the noblest badges of honor any man has ever worn; that they exalt you to a supreme place in the minds and hearts of your countrymen and of all the world. I prefer to assure you America realizes she has no more solemn obligations, no more patriotic duty than to express in practical terms the gratitude every man—man, woman and child—feels for every one of you.

"America will not forget."

DIVORCE IS OBTAINED BY MRS DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

White Plains, N. Y., March 10.—A final decree of divorce in favor of Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks, wife of the motion picture actor, was signed by State Supreme Court Justice Young.

The papers mentioned a co-respondent as an unknown woman. Under the terms of the decree the custody of a child, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., is given to the mother, with the provision that the father shall be allowed to see him at frequent intervals.

DANIELS AND BAKER GOING TO EUROPE

Secretary of Navy and Party of
Experts Will Leave This
Week.

WANT DATA ON NEW SHIPS

Secretary of War Baker Will
Leave About April 1 and
Close Up Business Operations
Overseas.

Washington, March 10.—Secretary Daniels and a party of American naval experts will leave for Europe this week to discuss with allied naval officials the best type of capital warships to be built in the future, based on the lessons gained in the great war. Because of conflicting opinions on this subject among American officers, the secretary has been asked to submit a definite recommendation to the next congress in December.

It was also learned that Secretary Baker would sail for Europe about April 1 to close up the business operations of the American expeditionary forces. He will be absent about six weeks and probably will arrive overseas before Secretary Daniels returns home. Thus President Wilson and the heads of both the army and navy probably will be away from the country at the same time—a situation which many officials said was without precedent.

The naval secretary will be accompanied by Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of construction and repair; Griffin, chief of the bureau of steam engineering; Earle, chief of the bureau of ordnance, and Commander Foote, his personal aide. The party will be joined overseas by Admiral Benson, chief of the bureau of operations, who is attached to the American peace delegation, and Vice Admiral Sims, commanding all American naval forces in European waters.

Will Study New Warships.

Mr. Daniels and his party will sail from New York on the transport Leviathan next Saturday and will go first to Paris to confer with the French admiralty. Later they will visit London and Rome and probably will be away a month or more. Plans for the return trip have not yet been made.

While all deductions to be drawn from war experiences will be discussed in detail, the American mission will address itself particularly to the question of future types of capital ships. It has been the judgment of the navy general board, charged with fixing the military characteristics of new ships, that the United States should continue to build dreadnoughts of constantly increasing power and battle cruisers. This view is held by Rear Admiral Fletcher, chairman of the general board, and former commander of the Atlantic fleet.

Admiral Mayo, commander of the Atlantic fleet, Vice Admiral Sims and Rear Admiral Rodman, the three officers who have held the highest posts of the American service in the war zone, believe that a composite ship, combining the speed of a battle cruiser with the gun power and armor of a battleship, should be substituted. These officers have been particularly impressed by British experiments toward a composite craft with the construction of the Hood, one of the so-called British "hush" ships.

Secretary Daniels has not taken sides in the dispute, nor have his three chief technical advisers, the men who will design and construct whatever ships may be decided upon, expressed any opinion. It is the secretary's purpose to give these officers a full opportunity to go in all of the involved technical questions as to design during the trip abroad in order that he may have the benefit of their advice when it becomes necessary for him to finally determine future ship types.

Secretary Daniels was invited by the British admiralty to visit Europe during the war, but he was unable to accept that invitation. However, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt who will be acting secretary while Mr. Daniels is overseas, twice via

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WOULD OVERTHROW U. S. GOVERNMENT

Plot of Anarchists, Socialists
and I. W. W. is Revealed in
Mail Matter Seized.

ESTABLISH BOLSHEVISM

Solicitor Lamar Says His Informa-
tion Shows Propaganda
Against Government Con-
ducted With Regularity.

Washington, March 10.—Mail matter seized since the signing of the armistice has disclosed that the I. W. W., anarchists, radical socialists and others are "perfecting an amalgamation" which has for its object the overthrow of the American government through a "bloody revolution" and the establishment of a bolshevik republic, according to a memorandum sent to the senate propaganda committee by Solicitor Lamar, of the postoffice department. The memorandum was made public by the committee and Chairman Overman said it would be read into the record tomorrow.

Declaring that in bolshevism the radical elements of the country had for the first time "found a common cause upon which they can unite," Mr. Lamar said his information showed propaganda against the government was being conducted with great regularity and its magnitude could be measured by the "bold and outspoken statements" found in the literature. Accompanying his memorandum were several hundred excerpts from mail matter showing the trend of the propaganda. These will be made public later.

Particular reference was made by the solicitor to the activity of the dissatisfied foreign element in the country, but he said perhaps the I. W. W. was the most active in the dissemination of the propaganda because it "has at its command a large field force known as recruiting agents, subscription agents, etc., who work unceasingly in the furtherance of the cause."

Lamar's Memorandum.

Mr. Lamar's memorandum, to which was attached a list of news papers printed in English and foreign languages alleged to be regularly conducted and published by the I. W. W., said in part:

"This propaganda is being conducted with such regularity that its magnitude can be measured by the bold and outspoken statements contained in these publications and the efforts made therein to inaugurate a nationwide reign of terror and overthrow the government.

"In classifying these statements they are submitted in a major or general class as follows: I. W. W., anarchistic, radical, socialistic and socialist. It will be seen from these excerpts, and it is indeed significant, that this is the first time in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (bolshevism) in which they can all unite. I. W. W., anarchists, socialists, radical and otherwise in fact all dissatisfied elements, particularly the foreign element, are perfecting an amalgamation with one object, and one object only, in view, namely, the overthrow of the government of the United States by the means of a bloody revolution and the establishment of a bolshevik republic.

I. W. W. Most Active.

"The I. W. W. is perhaps most actively engaged in spreading this propaganda and has at its command a large force known as recruiting agents, subscription agents, etc., who work unceasingly in the furtherance of the cause."

"This organization publishes at least five newspapers in the English language and nine in foreign languages, as shown in the list given below. This list comprises only official papers of the organization and does not take into account the large number of free lance papers published in the interest of the above organization."

The newspapers listed were: The New Solidarity, English, weekly, Chicago; One Big Union, English, monthly, Chicago; Industrial Unionist, English, weekly, Seattle;

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FILIBUSTER HOLDS UP LEGISLATION IN SENATE

General Deficiency Bill, Carrying
Railroad Appropriation, and
Wheat Bill Waiting.

Washington, March 7.—Renewed controversy over the league of nations and the long threatened Republican filibuster of legislation came Monday night as the clocks were ticking off the hours ending the life of the 65th congress. Unprecedented crowds watched the proceedings in both senate and house which were expected to remain in continuous session until sine die adjournment at noon Tuesday.

In the senate the minority filibuster was in headway on the general appropriation of \$750,000,000 for the railroad administration, while the house marked time considering minor matters and holding for the last the conference report on the \$1,600,000 wheat guarantee bill. Republican senators said their obstructive tactics were directed not at the railroad fund, which they predicted finally would be voted, but as a means of holding off their legislation. While believing the deficiency measure would be enacted, Democratic leaders said they feared the bill was in great jeopardy.

A movement by Republican senators for a resolution formally disapproving the league of nations constitution as now drafted and declaring for an early peace treaty added to the tension. Republican Leader Lodge prepared the resolution planning its introduction at a favorable opportunity, but he had in reserve the signed pledges of many Republican senators who will sit in the next senate, announcing their opposition to the proposed league constitution.

With the railroad appropriation and the wheat measure as the two major bills remaining, the formal death blow was given to many other important bills.

Formal efforts were made to secure agreements for votes on the army, navy and agricultural appropriation bills, but Republicans objected and failure of these was regarded as certain. The \$850,000,000 sundry civil bill was another measure marked for failure, senate appropriations committee leaders declaring it would not even be taken up by the committee.

Bills shut out in the senate included those providing for enforcement of the war time prohibition law and Secretary Lane's measure to reclaim waste lands for settlement by discharged soldiers.

THE RIGHT OF RUMANIA CONSIDERED AT PARIS

Peace Conference Commission Looks
Into Territorial Claims—Com-
mission on Reparation Meet.

Paris, March 7.—The subject of Rumanian rights was again under discussion by the peace conference commission appointed to deal with it. In this connection Rumanian and Serbian claims were examined in detail. The official statement reporting the session says:

"The commission for the study of Rumanian territorial claims held its ninth session and its 10th session under the chairmanship of M. Turdieu, and continued the examination of Rumanian and Serbian claims."

The commission of reparation of damage held a meeting with Lois Klotz, the French finance minister in the chair. The statement issued after this meeting said:

"The commission, after having dealt with certain questions on procedure on the order of the day decided that the sub-committees should make every effort to expedite their work in order that their reports might be submitted to the full commission with the least possible delay."

REAR ADMIRAL OMAN TO BE GOVERNOR OF VIRGIN ISLANDS

Washington, March 10.—Rear Admiral Joseph W. Oman is to be appointed governor of the Virgin Islands. It was said at the navy department. He will take the place of Rear Admiral James H. Oliver, retired, who was recently relieved from that duty and returned to the retired list. Admiral Oman is now commandant of the second naval district with headquarters at Newport, R. I.

GOVERNOR TO CALL NO EXTRA SESSION

Fears Sufficient Time Has Not
Elapsed for Legislators to
Change Mind.

KEENLY DISAPPOINTED

Non-Action on Highway Legis-
lation Keenly Felt By Gov-
ernor Cooper—Farmers Can
Control Cotton.

Governor Cooper will not call an extra session of the general assembly to enact good roads legislation or any measure looking to the relief of the present cotton crisis.

Since the close of the general assembly one week ago, many telegrams and urgent messages have been received by the chief executive, urging that an extraordinary session be ordered for these two purposes.

In answer to these contentions, Governor Cooper replies that good roads legislation is improbable, were the legislators called back at this time. The members thoroughly debated the question of good roads, and he does not think they have had adequate time yet in which to change their minds.

He is of the opinion that remedial measures for the farmers can not be effected through legislation, but reminds that holding on to last year's crop determinedly and reducing the acreage of the crop this year is the only possible solution for existing condition. The following statement was given out by the governor yesterday afternoon:

"Since the general assembly adjourned a number of citizens, perhaps 75 all told, have written or telegraphed to me expressing their views on the advisability of an extraordinary session. Those who advocate such a session base their contention either upon the hope of securing good roads legislation or upon the hope of effecting, through legislation, some plan for financing the cotton planter.

"Only in case of an emergency which could be handled by the general assembly would I feel justified in issuing a call for an extraordinary session. I do not see now the justification for such a call.

"The general assembly fully debated the road matter, and I have no reason to believe that after the lapse of a few weeks that body will have altered its views on the subject of road legislation. I am keenly disappointed at the failure to enact road measures, but am not convinced that a special session would result in effecting the desired end.

"The critical condition existing because of the low price of cotton can not, as I see the same, be remedied by legislation. The farmers, bankers business men in general and the public at large hold the only solution. The law of supply and demand can not be done away with by any action our general assembly might take. Cotton must be held, and cotton acreage reduced. In no other way can the price be made remunerative so long as world conditions remain as they are now.

"After the world has secured food it will turn to the question of clothes and then will the demand for cotton increase. If, however, we proceed to raise great quantities of cotton, the condition then, in regard to the ratio between supply and demand, will be the same as it is now, or even worse."

DR. CLARENCE DIXON TO LEAVE LONDON CHURCH

Noted Baptist Minister, a Native of
Shelby, Will Return to United
States About July 1.

Spartanburg, March 10.—Mrs. Albert Richardson, of Spartanburg, received information from her father, Dr. Clarence Dixon, pastor of the famous Spurgeon tabernacle, London, England, to the effect that Dr. Dixon has resigned the pastorate of the London church and will return to the United States on July 1. For three months of the year he will act as instructor in a Bible institute in Los Angeles, Cal., and the remainder of his time will be devoted to evangelistic services in all parts of the country.